IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1, 5, 9-13, 15, 17 and 19 as follows. The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

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Claim 1 (Currently Amended). A method of coding a multi-media object using an encoder which is receivable of the multi-media object from an input unit or object generation unit and generates a bit-stream which is subsequently reproducable by a reproduction unit or decoder to obtain the multi-media object, the method comprising:

coding the object to obtain a bit-stream having multiple coded parts, each coded part including a header and a data part,

generating quality information which indicates a quality distortion of the object when the bit-stream is truncated during decoding thereof in relation to the data parts of the coded parts of the bit-stream, and

adding the quality information [[to]] <u>into</u> the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream such that the quality information is situated throughout the bit-stream.

Claim 2 (Original). A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

the coding step is a scalable coding step to obtain a scalable bit-stream.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented). A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the quality information relates to an object reproduction quality.

Claim 4 (Original). A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the quality information is based on a signal to noise ratio value.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended). A method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the quality information is in the form of quality tags which are added at given locations in the bit-stream, the quality tags indicating a quality distortion of the object when the bit-stream is truncated just after (or alternatively just before) the given location in the bit-stream.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented). A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the quality information is incorporated in existing fields of a given scalable coding standard.

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Claim 7 (Original). A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the scalable bit-stream includes several layers and wherein respective layers include respective quality information.

Claim 8 (Original). A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bit-stream is encrypted and the quality information is unencrypted.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended). A method of controlling at least one bit-stream representing a multi-media object in which bit-stream quality information has been added [[to]] into headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the coded parts, the quality information indicating $\frac{1}{2}$ distortion of the object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of) the bit-stream, the method comprising:

receiving the at least one bit-stream,

extracting the quality information from the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream,

transcoding or truncating the at least one bit-stream in the case a desired combination of bit-rate and quality distortion of the at least one bit-stream differs from a current combination of bit-rate and quality distortion of the at least one received

bit-stream,

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providing the at least one bit-stream at the desired combination of bit-rate and quality distortion, and

processing the at least one bit-stream in consideration of the quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream near the truncation point.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended). A method of transmitting at least one multi-media object using a transmitter which generates and transmits a bit-stream which is subsequently reproducable by a reproduction unit or decoder to obtain the multi-media object, the method comprising the-steps of:

coding the object to obtain the bit-stream having multiple coded parts, each coded part including a header and a data part,

generating quality information which indicates a quality distortion of the object when the bit-stream is truncated during decoding thereof in relation to the data parts of the coded parts of the bit-stream,

adding the quality information [[to]] <u>into</u> the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream such that the quality information is situated throughout the bit-stream, and

transmitting the bit-stream in which the quality information

has been added.

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Claim 11 (Currently Amended). A method of receiving at least one bit-stream representing a multi-media object in which bit-stream quality information has been added [[to]] into headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the coded parts, the quality information indicating a quality distortion of the object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of) the bit-stream, the method comprising:

extracting the quality information from the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream,

transcoding or truncating the at least one bit-stream in the case a desired combination of bit-rate and quality distortion of the at least one bit-stream differs from a current combination of bit-rate and quality distortion of the at least one received bit-stream,

providing the at least one bit-stream at the desired combination of bit-rate and quality distortion,

decoding the at least one bit-stream at the desired combination of bit-rate and quality distortion, and

processing the at least one bit-stream in consideration of the quality information obtained from the header of one or more

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coded parts of the bit-stream near the truncation point.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended). A method of receiving at least one bit-stream representing a multi-media object in which bit-stream quality information has been added [[to]] into headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the coded parts and enabling the multi-media object to be reproduced by a reproduction unit, the quality information indicating a-quality distortion of the object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of) the bit-stream, the method comprising the steps of:

extracting the quality information from the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream;

decoding the bit-stream to obtain a decoded multi-media object; and

processing the multi-media object in dependence on the extracted quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream whereby the processed multi-media object is reproducable by the reproduction unit.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended). A device for coding a multi-media object, the device comprising:

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means for coding the object to obtain a bit-stream having multiple coded parts, each coded part including a header and a data part,

means for generating quality information which indicates a
quality distortion of the object when the bit-stream is truncated during decoding thereof in relation to the data parts of the coded parts of the bit-stream, and

means for adding the quality information [[to]] <u>into</u> the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream such that the quality information is situated throughout the bit-stream.

Claim 14 (Original). A transmitter comprising a device as claimed in claim 13.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended). A controller for controlling at least one bit-stream representing a multi-media object in which bit-stream quality information has been added [[to]] into headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the coded parts, the quality information indicating aquality distortion of the object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of) the bit-stream, the controller comprising:

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means for receiving the at least one bit-stream,

means for extracting the quality information from the
headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream,

means for truncating the at least one bit-stream in the case a desired combination of bit-rate and quality distortion of the at least one bit-stream differs from a current combination of bit-rate and quality distortion of the at least one received bit-stream,

means for providing the at least one bit-stream at the desired combination of bit-rate and quality distortion, and

means for processing the at least one bit-stream in consideration of the quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream near the truncation point.

Claim 16 (Original). A receiver comprising a controller as claimed in claim 15.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended). A receiver for receiving at least one bit-stream representing a multi-media object in which bit-stream quality information has been added [[to]] into headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of

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the coded parts, the quality information indicating a quality

distortion of the object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of) the bit-stream, the receiver comprising:

means for extracting the quality information from the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream;

means for decoding the bit-stream to obtain a decoded multi-media object; and

means for processing the multi-media object in dependence on the extracted quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream.

Claim 18 (Original). A multiplexer or network node comprising a controller as claimed in claim 15.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended). A bit-stream representing a multi-media object in which bit-stream quality information has been added, the bit-stream having multiple coded parts generated and transmitted by a transmitter and subsequently processable to enable reproduction of the multi-media object by a reproduction unit, each coded part having a header and a data part, the quality information indicating a quality distortion of the object when the bit-stream is truncated during decoding thereof in

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relation to the data parts of the coded parts of the bit-stream, the quality information being present in the header of the coded parts of the bit-stream such that the quality information is situated throughout the bit-stream.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented). A storage medium on which a bit-stream as claimed in claim 19 has been stored, the storage medium being arranged to receive the bit-stream from the transmitter and being subsequently couplable to the reproduction unit to enable transmission of the bit-stream from the storage medium to the reproduction unit for reproduction thereby.